



STATE OF WASHINGTON

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

7272 Cleanwater Lane, LU-11 • Olympia, Washington 98504-6811 • (206) 753-2353

MEMORANDUM

February 13, 1985

To: Lynn Singleton

From: Joe Joy

Subject: Dilution Requirements for Some EPA Priority Pollutants in Secondary Treated Effluent to Meet EPA Saltwater Criteria

At your request I have constructed the two attached tables, the first contains the following elements:

- EPA priority pollutants and their EPA criteria for the protection of saltwater aquatic life
- Concentrations of these pollutants detected in secondary or tertiary municipal wastewater
- The dilution required for maximum and most common concentrations of these effluent pollutants to meet applicable EPA criteria.

The second table lists some background concentrations of selected priority pollutants in Puget Sound. A brief explanation of these two tables and their sources follows.

Criteria, Effluent Data, and Dilution: Table 1.

EPA priority pollutant saltwater criteria were taken from the Federal Registers of: Nov. 28, 1980; Aug. 13, 1981; and February 7, 1984 (FR 1980; FR 1981; FR 1984).

The concentrations of priority pollutants in municipal wastewater are listed from a variety of sources:

- EPA maximum value: This was the maximum value detected in treated effluent from fifty publicly owned treatment works (POTWs). The POTWs included both secondary and tertiary plants. Each was sampled 60 to 303 times for priority pollutants (Burns and Roe Industrial Services Corp., 1982).
- EPA median values: These values represent the median influent concentration multiplied by the median removal efficiency reported for activated sludge (A.S.) and trickling filter (T.F.) plants (Burns and Roe Industrial Services Corp., 1982).

Memo to Lynn Singleton

Dilution Requirements for Some EPA Priority Pollutants in Secondary Treated Effluent to Meet EPA Saltwater Criteria

February 13, 1985

Page Two

- Los Angeles POTWs: These were mean secondary municipal effluent concentration from Los Angeles County Joint Water Pollution Control Plants (JWPCP) (Mils, Dean and Porcella, et al., 1982).
- WDOE records: These are geometric means or the range of metal concentrations in secondary treatment plant effluents summarized from 14 to 19 samples (Heffner, 1982).
- Orange County: These are geometric mean concentrations from a trickling filter (T.F.) and an activated sludge (A.S.) POTW in Orange County (McCarty and Reinhard, 1980).
- EPATOX: Values represent the range of concentrations in nine samples from five municipal effluents in EPA Region 10. Samples were taken in 1978 and 1980 (EPATOX, 1981).
- Other: Concentrations of individual pollutants from various journal articles.
- Most Common: These concentrations were picked as the most representative of secondary municipal effluents based on those concentrations, or ranges of concentrations, listed in the table.

It is important to note that metals and cyanide effluent concentrations listed in Table 1 are for total fraction. As a generalization, criteria were applied to these data even if the criteria specified a particular fraction or ionic state; e.g., arsenic +3, active copper, and free cyanide, etc.

The simple dilution requirements have been calculated for both the maximum and the most common effluent concentrations to meet EPA marine acute and chronic toxicity criteria. For our purposes, a generalization has been made concerning the aquatic criteria:

- acute = anytime
- chronic = 24-hour = 30-day

Although this is not strictly correct, the generalization provides a reasonable method to evaluate all the various criteria. For more information on the difference between these terms, please see the November 28, 1980, Federal Registers (1980 and 1984). The dilution factor does not consider individual pollutant's chemical interactions, fate, transport mechanisms; e.g., bioaccumulation potentials, synergistic effects, speciation in marine water, volitilization, etc. It also does not consider the background concentrations of pollutants in the receiving water.

Memo to Lynn Singleton
Dilution Requirements for Some EPA Priority Pollutants in Secondarily Treated
Effluent to Meet EPA Saltwater Criteria
February 13, 1985
Page Three

Background Pollutants: Table 2.

The second table lists background concentrations of some metals, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PNA) in Puget Sound. The data are taken from several references, and include only concentrations of these pollutants in Budd Inlet or outside the industrialized urban embayments of Puget Sound; e.g., Commencement Bay, Elliott Bay, etc.

JJ:cp

Attachments

cc: Dick Cunningham

References

- Buhler, D.R., M.E. Rasmusson, and H.S. Nakaue, 1973. "Occurrence of hexachlorophene and pentachlorophenol in sewage and water." Envir. Sci. and Tech. 7(10):929-934
- Burns and Roe Industrial Services Corp., 1982. Fate of Priority Toxic Pollutants in Publicly Owned Treatment works: Vol. I. EPA 440/1-82/303 September 1982, Effluent Guidelines Div., U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. 88 pgs + appendices
- Carpenter, R., M.L. Peterson, and R.A. Jahnke, 1978. "Sources, sinks and cycling of arsenic in the Puget Sound region." pg. 459-80 In: Estuarine Interactions, M. Wiley, ed., Academic Press, New York, NY.
- Curl, H., (ed.), 1982. Estuarine and Coastal Pollutant Transport and Transformation: The Role of Particulates, FY 80-82 Final Report. Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory, U.S. Dept. of Commerce NOAA/ERL, Seattle, WA.
- Dexter, R.N., D.E. Anderson, E.A. Quinlan, et al., 1981. A Summary of Knowledge of Puget Sound Related to Chemical Contaminants. NOAA Tech. Memo. OMPA-13, Dec. 1981, Boulder, CO. 435 pp.
- EPATOX, 1981. Unpublished data from 10 EPATOX file on the PDPSTORET system. Surveillance and Analysis Division, U.S. EPA, Region 10, Seattle, WA. 131 pp.
- Federal Register, 1980. "Water quality criteria documents; availability." Vol. 45, FR 79318, Nov. 28, 1980.
- Federal Register, 1981. Vol. 46, FR 40919, August 13, 1981.
- Federal Register, 1984. Vol. 49, FR 4551, February 15, 1984.
- Heffner, M., 1982. "Metals concentrations found during WDOE inspections of municipal wastewater treatment plants." Memo to Bill Yake, Water Quality Investigations Section, Washington Dept. of Ecology, April 1, 1982.
- McCarty, P.L. and M. Reinhard, 1980. "Trace organics removed by advance wastewater treatment." Journ. Wat. Poll. Cont. Fed. 52(7):1907-22.
- Mills, W.B., J.D. Dean, D.B. Porcella, et al, 1982. Water Quality Assessment, EPA-600/6-82-004a, September 1982, Environmental Research Laboratory, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Athens, GA. 570 pp.
- Pavlou, S.P. and R.N. Dexter, 1979. "Distribution of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) in estuarine ecosystems. Testing the concept of equilibrium partitioning in the marine environment." Envir. Sci. and Tech. 13(1):65-71.
- Riley, R.G., E.A. Crecelius, D.C. Mann, et al., 1980. Quantitation of Pollutants in Suspended Matter and Water from Puget Sound. NOAA Tech. Memo. ERL MESA-49. U.S. Dept. of Commerce NOAA/MESA, Boulder, Co. 99 pp.
- Schell, W.R., A. Nevissi, D. Piper, et al., 1977. Heavy Metals near the West Point Outfall and the Central Basin of Puget Sound. Municipality of Metropolitan Seattle final report. August 1977. 174 pp.

Table 1. EPA priority pollutants, their saltwater aquatic life criteria, concentrations in secondary and tertiary municipal effluents, and dilution required to meet aquatic life criteria at maximum and most common concentrations. All concentrations are in ug/L.

POLLUTANT	SALTWATER CRITERIA				MUNICIPAL EFFLUENTS				DILUTION REQUIREMENTS			
	CHRONIC ACUTE	24HR.	ANYTIME	EPA 1/ maximum value	EPA 2/ median values	Los 3/ County records	Orange 2/ County records	EPATO 5/ TF	OTHER COMMON	Most Common Coag.	Most Marine Coag.	CHRONIC MAXIMUM
Aceanaphthene	976	714	-	-	25	-	-	-	<0.1	6.01	6.01	6
Acrolein	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.01	0.01	52
Acrylonitrile	-	-	-	0.0019	0.71	0.1	-	-	0.001	0.001	0.001	-
Bis(2-furyl)benzofuran	-	-	-	-	1.3	0.8	-	-	0.001-0.2	0.001	0.001	-
Aldrin	-	-	-	-	-	69	-	-	0.1-1.2	0.1	0.1	-
Antimony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arsenic (As)	508	-	-	(63)	71	122	-	-	<0.1-4.3	5	5	(1)
--Arsenite(+5)	2319	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0)	(0)	(1)
--Monosodium methanearsonate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asbestos	5188	789	-	-	-	72	0.5	0.4	22	<0.01-0.1	18	18
Benzene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.01	-	-	6
Benzidine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.01-1.3	-	-	-
Beryllium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.01-1.2	-	-	-
Cadmium	-	-	-	4.3(12)	59(38)	199	0.5	0.8	<1-28	<0.1	0.01	43 (16)
Carbon Tetrachloride	58,000	-	-	-	-	67	-	-	-	3	1	1
Chlordane	-	-	-	0.004	0.09	0.2	-	-	<0.001	0.001	0.001	47
Chlorinated Benzenes	160	127	-	-	-	338*	-	-	<0.01	0.01	0.01	24
--Hexachlorobenzene	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
--1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
--Pentachlorobenzene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
--Trichlorobenzene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
--Tetrachlorobenzene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chlorinated Ethanes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
--Monochloroethane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
--1,1-dichloroethane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
--1,2-dichloroethane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
--1,1,1-trichloroethane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
--1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
--1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
--Penachloroethane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
--Hexachloroethane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chlorinated Naphthalenes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

All footnotes on last page.

Table 1 - continued. EPA priority pollutants, their saltwater aquatic life criteria, concentrations in secondary and tertiary municipal effluents, and dilution required to meet aquatic life criteria at maximum and most common concentrations. All concentrations are in ug/L.

POLLUTANT	SALTWATER CRITERIA		MUNICIPAL EFFLUENTS						DILUTION REQUIREMENTS			
	CHRONIC ACUTE	24HR.	ANYTIME	EPA 1/ saltwater value	EPA 2/ saltwater value	Los 3/ Anchors IS	Orange 5/ County TF	EPA 6/ IF AS	OTHER COUNCIL	ACUTE Most Common	CHRONIC Most Common	
Chlorinated Phenols	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
-4-chloro-3-methylphenol	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
-2,4,6-trichlorophenol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-2,3,5,6-tetrachlorophenol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-4-chlorophenol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-3-chlorophenol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-2,3-dichlorophenol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-2,5-dichlorophenol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-2,4-dichlorophenol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-3,4-dichlorophenol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-2,4,5-trichlorophenol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-2-methyl-4-chlorophenol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-3-methyl-6-chlorophenol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloroalkyl Ethers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
--bis(chloroethyl)ether	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
--bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
--bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloroflora	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2-chlorophenol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chromia	-	-	-	18(54)	1268(1280)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
--Chromiou(46)	-	-	-	4(2)	23(3.2)	898	17	35	98	<2-38	1-8	36
--Chromiou(33)	-	-	-	(6.57)	(1)	235	21	67	58	7-85	38	6 (8)
Toppar	-	-	-	8.801	8.13	9.5	95	97	28	<0.001-0.04	0.01	18 (79)
Cyanidfree-NCX, INC	38	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.001-0.04	0.05	78 (2139)
DDT & metabolites	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.001-0.12	0.05	3 (8)
--DDT (DE)	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.001-0.12	0.05	6
--DDE	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.001-0.088	0.05	6
2-chlorobenzenes	-	-	-	-	-	48 ^a	-	-	-	2.4	8.67	1.86
Dichlorobenzodiazines	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	<0.01-0.1	0.01	0.1
Dichloroethylenes	-	-	-	-	-	17	1.4	0.1	-	<0.01-0.8	0.1	0.1
1,1-dichloroethylene	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	(0.01-0.8)	0.1	0.1
2,4-dichlorophenol	-	-	-	-	-	478	-	-	-	<0.01-1	0.1	0.1
Dichloropropanes	-	-	-	18,388	3844	-	-	-	-	<0.01-0.3	0.01	0.1
Dichloropropanes	-	-	-	793	-	-	-	-	-	<0.01	0.01	0.1

All footnotes on last page.

Table 1 - continued. EPA priority pollutants, their saltwater aquatic life criteria, concentrations in secondary and tertiary municipal effluents, required to meet aquatic life criteria at maximum and most common concentrations. All concentrations are in $\mu\text{g/L}$.

POLLUTANT	SALTWATER CRITERIA			MUNICIPAL EFFLUENTS						DILUTION REQUIREMENTS		
	CHRONIC ACUTE	24HR.	ANYTIME	EPA 1/ maximum values	EPA 2/ mean values	Los 3/ Angeles POWERS records	Orange 5/ County records	EPA TOX 6/ TF	OTHER COMMON	ACUTE Most toxic	DILUTION Most toxic	CHRONIC Most toxic
2,4-diethoxyphenol	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1
2,4-dinitrotoluene	598	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1
1,2-diphenylhydrazine	-	-	-	0.007	0.034	2*	-	-	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1
Endosulfan	-	-	-	0.0033	0.037	-	-	-	0.001	0.01	0.01	0.01
Eferin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.001	0.01	0.01	0.01
Ethylbenzene	430	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1
Fluoranthene	48	16	-	-	-	33	0.8	0.8	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.1
Haloethers	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1
--2-chloroethyl vinyl ether	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
--1-bromoethyl phenyl ether	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
--1-chloroethyl phenyl ether	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
--bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haloethanes	12,000	6400	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01-9*	10*	10*	10*
Haloethane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
--chloroethane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
--chlorodibromoethane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
--chloroethane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
--bichlorodobromoethane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
--bichlorodifluoroethane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
--Trichlorofluoroethane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perchlorate	-	-	-	0.0036	0.053	2*	-	-	0.001	0.01	0.01	0.01
Hexachlorbutadiene	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.001	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hexachlorocyclohexanes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
--Lindane (gamma BHC)	8.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.001	0.01	0.01	0.01
--BHC isomer mixtures	8.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.001	0.01	0.01	0.01
--alpha BHC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.001	0.01	0.01	0.01
--beta BHC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.001	0.01	0.01	0.01
--delta BHC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.001	0.01	0.01	0.01
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.001	0.01	0.01	0.01
Isophorone	12,988	-	-	-	12	400	10	42	5	0.1	0.1	0.1
Lead	68*	25	(8.6)	(228)	2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1
Mercury	-	-	0.1(1.1)	3.7(1.9)	-	24	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1
Naphthalene	2350	-	-	-	679	37	27	228	0.57	0.01	0.01	0.01
Nickel	-	7.1	140	-	4	-	-	-	0.01	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nitrobenzene	6660	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1

All footnotes on last page.

Table 1 - continued. EPA priority pollutants, their saltwater aquatic life criteria, concentrations in secondary and tertiary municipal effluents in maximum and most common concentrations. All concentrations are in ug/L.

POLLUTANT	SEAWATER CRITERIA		MUNICIPAL EFFLUENTS						DILUTION REQUIREMENTS			
	CHRONIC ACUTE	24HR. ANYTIME	EPA 1/ maximum value	EPA 2/ median values	Los 3/ Angela points	WDE 4/ records	Orange 5/ County TF	EPATOX 6/ AS	OTHER - MOST COMMON	ACUTE Marine Coral	CHRONIC Marine Coral	
Nitrophenols	4058	-	-	-	2401	-	-	-	-	8*	8*	
--2,4-dinitro-o-cresol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
--Dinitrophenols	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
--Mononitrophenols	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
--Trinitrophenols	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nitrosamines	335	-	-	-	3351	4	-	-	-	-	-	
--Diethylnitrosamine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
--Diphenylnitrosamine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
--Di-n-propylnitrosamine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pentachlorophenol	33	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Phenol	3620	-	-	-	448	8.8	14	-	-	2†	2	
Phthalate Esters	2844	-	-	-	2520*	-	-	-	-	10	8	12
--bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	-	-	-	-	410	16	21	4	28	9.3	10	8*
--Diethyl phthalate	-	-	-	-	32	8.3	-	18	-	-	-	8*
--Di- <i>n</i> -butyl phthalate	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	(0.01-26	18	
--Di- <i>n</i> -octyl phthalate	-	-	-	-	138	1	2	18	16	5.4	6.0	
-- <i>n</i> -butylbenzyl phthalate	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	94	2.9	4.4	4.4	
Polychlorinated Biphenyls	10	8.03	-	-	2260	8.2	8.9	-	-	6.1-11	6.1-11	
Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons	398	-	-	-	3.1*	-	-	1.3	8.47	<0.0035	8.06	6.05
Arenaphthalene	-	-	-	-	103*	-	-	-	-	0.1*	0.1*	
Anthracene	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	0.1*	0.1*	
--Benzothanthracene	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	(0.01	(0.01	
--Benzofluoranthene	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	(0.01	(0.01	
--Benzofluoropylene	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	(0.01	(0.01	
--Chrysene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.01	(0.01	
--Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	(0.01	(0.01	
--Fluorene	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	(0.01	(0.01	
--Indeno[1,2,3- <i>c</i>]dipyrene	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	(0.01	(0.01	
--Phenanthrene	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	(0.01	(0.01	
Pyrene	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	(0.01	(0.01	
					11	-	-	-	-	<0.01-0.3	<0.01-0.3	

All footnotes on last page.

Table I - continued. EPA priority pollutants, their: saltwater aquatic life criteria, concentrations in secondary and tertiary municipal effluents, and dilution required to meet aquatic life criteria at maximum and most common concentrations. All concentrations are in ug/L.

POLLUTANT	SALTWATER CRITERIA		MUNICIPAL EFFLUENTS						DILUTION REQUIREMENTS				
	CHRONIC ACUTE	24HR.	ANYTIME	EPA 1/ acute	EPA 2/ median values	Los Angeles 3/ points	Orange 4/ County records	EPATOX 5/ TF	OTHER AS	MOST COMMON	ACUTE	CHRONIC	
				AS	TF	AS	TF	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	
Selenium	-	-	-	1845	-	7	-	(2.81-6.8)	-	-	-	-	
-- Selenite	-	-	-	54	416	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-- Selenate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Silver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tetrachloroethylene	10,288	458	-	2.3	44	1	4	2	<1-3	0.6	1.5	(6.01-7 <0.81-7)	
Thallium	2138	-	-	-	1228	4	4	168	-	-	18	6	
Toluene	6388	5048	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	(0.01-5 <0.01-240)	1	6	
Toxaphene	-	-	-	0.67	-	1188	2	3	24	-	18	6	
Trichloroethylene	2888	-	-	-	638	3	1	12	0.9	-	(0.02- <0.01-8 <0.01-8)	6	
Vinyl Chloride (Chloroethylene)	-	-	-	-	58	178	3588	52	156	268	72	108	6
Zinc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.318 <0.318)	-	-	21	
											1	65	

1/EPA maximum value from Burns and Roe Industrial Services Corp., 1982, Tables 4 and 7.

2/EPA median influent concentrations times percent removal for activated sludge (AS) and trickling filter (TF) plants. Data from Burns and Roe Industrial Services Corp., 1982, Tables 9 and 11.

3/Secondary effluent values for Los Angeles County publicly owned treatment works (POTWs). Data are as presented in Table III-5 of Mills, Dean and Porcella, et al., 1982.

4/Geometric mean or range of concentration(s) from secondary treatment plants as presented in Heffner, 1982.

5/Orange County Sanitation District trickling filter (TF) and activated sludge (AS) effluent values in Table IX(Q1) of McCarty and Reinhard, 1980.

6/EPATOX STORET file treatment plant effluent values from EPA, 1981.

7/() = Proposed criterion promulgated by EPA/FR, 1984.

^fData from Buhler, Rasmussen and Nakae, 1973.

^{††}Data from Table IX-5 of Dexter, Anderson, Quinlan, et al., 1981.

*Summation of concentrations of chemicals in group.

TF = trickling filter

AS = activated sludge

< = less than

Table 2. Concentrations of selected priority pollutants in Puget Sound waters. All concentrations in ug/L unless otherwise noted.

^aArsenic values from Carpenter, Peterson, and Jahnke, 1978-(Figure 1). Dissolved cadmium, copper, and nickel values from Curl, 1982-(Table 5.6). Total cadmium, copper, lead, nickel, and zinc from Schell, et al., 1977-(Table 6.1).

^bMetal values converted from Table 2 of Riley, et al., 1980 using Olympia suspended matter concentrations (ppm, dry weight) and applying 8.6 mg/L dry weight suspended load (Table 1) value for Olympia. Dissolved polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon (PNA) from Table 11, and suspended matter PNA values from Table 15.

^cValues taken from Schell, et al., 1977-(Table 4.1).

^dValues from Pavlou and Dexter, 1979-(Table 1, Main Basin).